To direct the Secretary of Education to establish a program to provide grants for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator training in public elementary and secondary schools.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 13, 2011

MRS. CAPPS (FOR HERSELF, MS. MATSUI, MS. WOOLSEY, MR. LEWIS OF GEORGIA, MS. ROYBAL-ALLARD, MR. GRIJALVA, MR. HINCHLEY, MR. RANDEL, AND MR. TOWNS) INTRODUCED THE FOLLOWING BILL; WHICH WAS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE, AND IN ADDITION TO THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, FOR A PERIOD TO BE SUBSEQUENTLY DETERMINED BY THE SPEAKER, IN EACH CASE FOR CONSIDERATION OF SUCH PROVISIONS AS FALL WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE CONCERNED.

A BILL

TO DIRECT THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION TO ESTABLISH A PROGRAM TO PROVIDE GRANTS FOR CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AND AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR TRAINING IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

THIS ACT MAY BE CITED AS THE "TEACHING CHILDREN TO SAVE LIVES ACT OF 2011".
SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States.

(2) Sudden cardiac arrest is the leading cause of death in young athletes.

(3) Sudden cardiac arrest kills an estimated 5,000 to 7,000 children and young people per year—nearly 20 per day.

(4) The American Heart Association estimates that the lives of 40,000 cardiac arrest victims could be saved each year through initiating a course of action known as the chain of survival.

(5) The chain of survival includes prompt notification of emergency services and early cardiopulmonary resuscitation (hereinafter referred to as “CPR”), defibrillation, and advanced cardiac life support.

(6) Only 36 States have a law or curriculum standard encouraging CPR or automated external defibrillator (hereinafter referred to as “AED”) training in schools.

(7) A person experiencing sudden cardiac arrest has a 90 percent chance of survival if CPR and an AED is used within the first minute after collapse.
(8) Over 64 percent of young athletes and others have survived sudden cardiac arrest that occurred in a high school with an AED program.

(9) An important part of school children’s education is learning healthy behaviors, including proper nutrition and physical activity. This health education should also include basic emergency life-saving skills.

(10) Teaching school children to perform the life-saving skill of CPR, identify and respond to choking victims, and recognize the signs of stroke and heart attack can improve their confidence in responding to an emergency and encourage continued efforts to update these skills after graduation, thereby potentially reducing the rate of death from sudden cardiac arrest, choking, and stroke.

SEC. 3. GRANTS FOR CPR TRAINING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Education shall carry out a program under which the Secretary is authorized to award grants to eligible local educational agencies or targeted schools for implementing nationally recognized CPR and AED training courses.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—A local educational agency or targeted school under this Act may use the grant for—

(1) training individuals in CPR and AED skills and instruction;
(2) obtaining printed informational or instruc-
tional materials;

(3) obtaining manikins;

(4) obtaining AED training devices; and

(5) obtaining other equipment as determined
appropriate by the Secretary.

(e) Grant Eligibility.—

(1) Application.—To be eligible to receive a
grant under this section, a local educational agency
or targeted school shall submit an application to the
Secretary at such time, in such manner, and con-
taining such information and certifications as the
Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) AED Training Devices.—To be eligible to
use the grant to obtain an AED training device, a
local agency or targeted school shall demonstrate to
the Secretary that such agency or school has imple-
mented or intends to implement an AED training
program in conjunction with a CPR training pro-
gram as of the date of the submission of the applica-
tion for the grant.

(d) Priority of Award.—In awarding grants under
this section, the Secretary shall award such grants based
on 1 or more of following priorities:
(1) Demonstrated need for initiating a CPR or AED training program in a targeted school or community served by targeted schools.

(2) Demonstrated need for continued support of an existing CPR or AED training programs in targeted schools or communities served by targeted schools.

(3) Demonstrated need for expanding an existing CPR or AED training program by adding training in the use of an AED.

(4) Opportunities to encourage and foster partnerships with and among community organizations, including emergency medical service providers, fire and police departments, nonprofit organizations, public health organizations, and parent-teacher associations to aid in providing CPR or AED training.

(5) Options to maximize the use of funds provided under this section.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which funds are first appropriated to carry out the program, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress describing—

(1) grant amounts and recipients;

(2) how the funds were used; and
(3) the impact of the funds on the development
of CPR and AED training programs in schools im-
plementing the grants.
(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) TARGETED SCHOOL.—The term “targeted
school” means a public elementary school or sec-
ondary school that provides education to students in
any of grades 6 through 12.
(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term
“local educational agency” has the meaning given
such term in section 9101 of the Elementary and
SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
this Act $25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012
through 2017.